

In the Claims

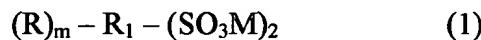
Amend the claims as now presented.

1. (currently amended) A method of for stabilizing gravel, sand, crushed stone, rock and concrete structures which are cracked, porous or have other cavities difficult of access and sealing the same against flows of water by which comprises the steps of: A) injecting a pumpable, low-viscous aqueous aerated concrete[.] which comprises the steps of injecting aerated concrete with a pore volume of at least 20% by volume into the cavities that are difficult of access and are to be sealed, said aerated concrete being first injected at a low pressure whereby the aerated concrete remains intact, and B) exerting the aerated concrete being then exerted to an increased pressure, whereby the aerated concrete located in or in the vicinity of the cavities are is pressed further into the cavities.[A] The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous dispersion [comprising] comprises said aqueous aerated concrete comprising finely-ground cement, a dispersing agent and optionally fine-particulate material having a large specific surface, and that in the aerated concrete existing air bubbles collapse when the aerated concrete is pressed further into the cavities such that escaping air escaping from the air bubbles entrains the cement and particulate material into the cavities, to thereby cause sedimentation and hydration to take place.

2. (canceled)

3. (previously amended) The method according to claim one wherein the aerated concrete has an air pore volume of 40-85%, is hydrophobic and is not spontaneously miscible with water.

4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the aerate concrete contains an anionic surfactant of the general formula



wherein R is an aliphatic group having 4-20 carbon atoms, m is the number 1 or 2, in the group or in the groups R the sum of the numbers in the 1 or 2 R groups being 6-30, R₁ is an aromatic group containing at least 2 aromatic rings and 10-20 carbon atoms, and M is a preferably monovalent cation or hydrogen.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein ~~[any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that]~~ the aerated concrete contains an accelerator, retarder ~~[and/or]~~ or thickening agent.

6. (currently amended) ~~[A]~~ The method according to claim 1 wherein the injection of the concrete occurs at a pressure below 3 bar, and that the pressure is then increased to at least 6 bar.

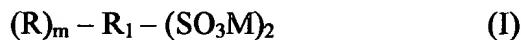
7. (currently amended) Aerated hydrophobic concrete which is not spontaneously miscible with water having a pore volume of at least 20% and

contains finely-ground cement with a particle distribution whereby at least least 95% pass a screen with a mesh size of 64 um, and 2-10% based on the weight of the cement, of a fine-particulate material with a particle size smaller than that of the cement, a resin and a dispensing agent which is air-pore forming in an amount to produce a pore volume of at least 20%.

8. (currently amended) The aerated cement concrete according to claim 7, characterized in that it has comprising an air pore volume of at least 40-85% and contains

- 0.1-1 parts by weight of a dispersing agent,
- 35-80 preferably ~~50-70~~ parts by weight of water,
- ~~20-10~~ parts percent by weight of a fine-particulate material with a particle size smaller than that of the cement,
- 0-2.5 parts by weight of a resin having a molecular weight below 10,000, and a
- 0-2.5 parts by weight of an accelerator, retarder and/or thickening agent which control the hydration of the cement or gradually increase the viscosity of the concrete, and
- 0-2 parts by weight of a swelling additive per 100 parts by weight of cement.

9. (currently amended) The aerated concrete according to claim 8, wherein the dispersing agent contains a disulphonate of the general formula



wherein R is an aliphatic group having 4-20 carbon atoms, m is a number 1 or 2, the sum of the number of carbon atoms ~~in the group~~ or in the R groups R₁ being 6-30 R₁ is an aromatic group containing at least 2 aromatic rings and 10-20 carbon atoms, and M is a [preferably] monovalent cation or hydrogen.

10. (currently amended) The aerated concrete according to claim 8 which comprises 0.1-2.5 parts by weight of the resin.

11. (currently amended) The aerated concrete according to claim 8 comprising 2-10% by weight of fine-particulate material and said cement having a particle size [that] whereby 95% by weight pass a screen with a mesh size of 32 um.